

2-Methyl-N-(3-methylphenyl)benzamide

B. Thimme Gowda,^{a*} Sabine Foro,^b B. P. Sowmya^a and Hartmut Fuess^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangotri 574 199, Mangalore, India, and ^bInstitute of Materials Science, Darmstadt University of Technology, Petersenstrasse 23, D-64287 Darmstadt, Germany
Correspondence e-mail: gowdab@yahoo.com

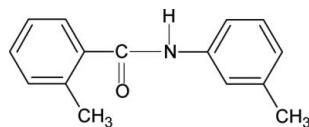
Received 18 January 2008; accepted 28 January 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 299$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.101; data-to-parameter ratio = 7.4.

In the structure of the title compound (N3MP2MBA), $C_{15}H_{15}\text{NO}$, the conformation of the N—H bond is *anti* to the *meta*-methyl substituent in the aniline ring and that of the C=O bond is *syn* to the *ortho*-methyl substituent in the benzoyl ring, while the conformations of the N—H and C=O bonds are *anti* to each other. The bond parameters in N3MP2MBA are similar to those in 2-methyl-*N*-phenylbenzamide, *N*-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)benzamide and other benzanilides. The amide group, —NHCO—, makes a dihedral angle of 55.2 (7)° with the benzoyl ring, while the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings (benzoyl and aniline) is 36.2 (1)°. N—H···O hydrogen bonds give rise to infinite chains running along the *b* axis of the crystal structure.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Gowda *et al.* (2003; 2008a,b).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{15}\text{NO}$
 $M_r = 225.28$

Tetragonal, $P4_3$
 $a = 8.931$ (2) Å

$c = 15.816$ (4) Å
 $V = 1261.5$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.58$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 299$ (2) K
 $0.55 \times 0.30 \times 0.30$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
Absorption correction: none
1606 measured reflections
1168 independent reflections

1096 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$
3 standard reflections
frequency: 120 min
intensity decay: 1.0%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.100$
 $S = 1.07$
1168 reflections
158 parameters
2 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.12$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.10$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
N1—H1N···O1 ⁱ	0.837 (18)	2.10 (2)	2.908 (3)	163 (3)

Symmetry code: (i) $-y + 1, x, z - \frac{1}{4}$.

Data collection: CAD-4-PC (Enraf–Nonius, 1996); cell refinement: CAD-4-PC; data reduction: REDU4 (Stoe & Cie, 1987); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: PLATON (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

BTG thanks the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Bonn, Germany, for extensions of his research fellowship.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: OM2212).

References

- Enraf–Nonius (1996). CAD-4-PC. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Gowda, B. T., Foro, S., Sowmya, B. P. & Fuess, H. (2008a). *Acta Cryst. E64*, o383.
- Gowda, B. T., Jyothi, K., Paulus, H. & Fuess, H. (2003). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil A*, **58**, 225–230.
- Gowda, B. T., Tokarčík, M., Kožíšek, J., Sowmya, B. P. & Fuess, H. (2008b). *Acta Cryst. E64*, o340.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 7–13.
- Stoe & Cie (1987). REDU4. Stoe & Cie GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o541 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808003103]

2-Methyl-N-(3-methylphenyl)benzamide

B. T. Gowda, S. Foro, B. P. Sowmya and H. Fuess

Comment

As part of a study of the substituent effects on the structures of N-aromatic amides, in the present work, the structure of *N*-(3-methylphenyl)-2-methylbenzamide (N3MP2MBA) has been determined (Gowda *et al.*, 2003; 2008a; 2008b). In the structure of N3MP2MBA (Fig. 1), the conformation of the N—H bond is *anti* to the *meta*-methyl substituent in the aniline ring and that of the C=O bond is *syn* to the *ortho*-methyl substituent in the benzoyl ring, while the conformations of the N—H and C=O bonds are *anti* to each other. The bond parameters in N2MP2MBA are similar to those in *N*-(phenyl)-2-methylbenzamide (Gowda *et al.*, 2008a), *N*-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-benzamide (Gowda *et al.*, 2008b) and other benzanilides (Gowda *et al.*, 2003). The amide group —NHCO— has the dihedral angle of 55.2 (7) $^{\circ}$ with the benzoyl ring, while the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings (benzoyl and aniline) is 36.2 (1) $^{\circ}$. The packing diagram of N3MP2MBA molecules showing the hydrogen bonds N1—H1N \cdots O1 (Table 1) involved in the formation of molecular chain is given in Fig. 2.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to the literature method (Gowda *et al.*, 2003). The purity of the compound was checked by determining its melting point. It was characterized by recording its infrared and NMR spectra. Single crystals of the title compound were obtained from an ethanolic solution and used for X-ray diffraction studies at room temperature.

Refinement

The NH atom was located in difference map and was refined with restrained geometry, *viz.* N—H distance was restrained to 0.86 (2) Å. The other H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å. A 11 H atoms were refined with isotropic displacement parameters (set to 1.2 times of the U_{eq} of the parent atom).

In the absence of significant anomalous dispersion effects, Friedel pairs were merged and the $\Delta f'$ term set to zero.

Figures

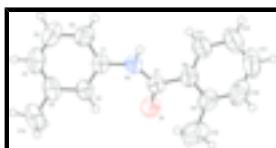


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom labeling scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

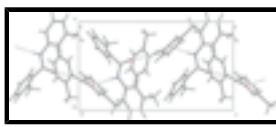


Fig. 2. Molecular packing of the title compound with hydrogen bonding shown as dashed lines.

supplementary materials

2-Methyl-N-(3-methylphenyl)benzamide

Crystal data

C ₁₅ H ₁₅ NO	Z = 4
M _r = 225.28	F ₀₀₀ = 480
Tetragonal, P4 ₃	D _x = 1.186 Mg m ⁻³
Hall symbol: P 4cw	Cu K α radiation
a = 8.931 (2) Å	λ = 1.54180 Å
b = 8.931 (2) Å	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
c = 15.816 (4) Å	θ = 4.9–19.0°
α = 90°	μ = 0.58 mm ⁻¹
β = 90°	T = 299 (2) K
γ = 90°	Prism, colourless
V = 1261.5 (3) Å ³	0.55 × 0.30 × 0.30 mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	R _{int} = 0.016
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 66.8^\circ$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 5.0^\circ$
T = 299(2) K	<i>h</i> = -10→0
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	<i>k</i> = -10→0
Absorption correction: none	<i>l</i> = -18→3
1606 measured reflections	3 standard reflections
1168 independent reflections	every 120 min
1096 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	intensity decay: 1.0%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
wR(F^2) = 0.100	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0637P)^2 + 0.0805P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 1.07	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
1168 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.12 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
158 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.10 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2 restraints	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{1/4}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction coefficient: 0.0069 (14)

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.3124 (3)	0.2503 (2)	0.05561 (14)	0.0534 (5)
C2	0.2079 (3)	0.2607 (3)	0.12012 (15)	0.0601 (6)
H2	0.1629	0.3523	0.1317	0.072*
C3	0.1696 (3)	0.1353 (3)	0.16775 (15)	0.0681 (7)
C4	0.2385 (4)	0.0013 (3)	0.1499 (2)	0.0827 (9)
H4	0.2142	-0.0833	0.1813	0.099*
C5	0.3424 (4)	-0.0095 (3)	0.0865 (2)	0.0874 (9)
H5	0.3877	-0.1011	0.0752	0.105*
C6	0.3802 (3)	0.1149 (3)	0.03921 (17)	0.0718 (7)
H6	0.4512	0.1072	-0.0036	0.086*
C7	0.3347 (2)	0.5195 (2)	0.01949 (14)	0.0521 (5)
C8	0.3969 (3)	0.6215 (3)	-0.04697 (15)	0.0576 (6)
C9	0.3085 (4)	0.7335 (3)	-0.08194 (17)	0.0729 (7)
C10	0.3766 (6)	0.8318 (4)	-0.1386 (2)	0.1034 (12)
H10	0.3200	0.9078	-0.1630	0.124*
C11	0.5257 (7)	0.8189 (4)	-0.1590 (3)	0.1172 (16)
H11A	0.5692	0.8874	-0.1958	0.141*
C12	0.6101 (5)	0.7064 (5)	-0.1257 (3)	0.1091 (13)
H12A	0.7102	0.6964	-0.1408	0.131*
C13	0.5459 (4)	0.6074 (3)	-0.0694 (2)	0.0774 (8)
H13	0.6033	0.5307	-0.0463	0.093*
C14	0.0560 (4)	0.1486 (5)	0.2363 (2)	0.0956 (10)
H14A	-0.0376	0.1807	0.2127	0.115*
H14B	0.0894	0.2206	0.2773	0.115*
H14C	0.0431	0.0531	0.2632	0.115*
C15	0.1464 (4)	0.7517 (5)	-0.0604 (3)	0.1053 (12)
H15A	0.1361	0.7678	-0.0007	0.126*
H15B	0.0928	0.6629	-0.0763	0.126*
H15C	0.1064	0.8361	-0.0904	0.126*
N1	0.3505 (2)	0.3731 (2)	0.00353 (13)	0.0561 (5)
H1N	0.392 (3)	0.350 (3)	-0.0422 (14)	0.067*
O1	0.2763 (2)	0.56893 (19)	0.08395 (11)	0.0681 (5)

supplementary materials

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0613 (12)	0.0547 (12)	0.0444 (11)	-0.0074 (9)	-0.0062 (10)	-0.0018 (9)
C2	0.0662 (13)	0.0625 (13)	0.0515 (13)	-0.0094 (10)	-0.0007 (11)	0.0011 (11)
C3	0.0790 (16)	0.0749 (16)	0.0504 (14)	-0.0251 (13)	-0.0092 (12)	0.0083 (12)
C4	0.112 (2)	0.0683 (16)	0.0680 (17)	-0.0192 (15)	-0.0136 (17)	0.0189 (14)
C5	0.123 (2)	0.0562 (14)	0.083 (2)	0.0044 (15)	-0.007 (2)	0.0070 (15)
C6	0.0897 (18)	0.0639 (14)	0.0619 (16)	0.0042 (12)	0.0023 (14)	-0.0021 (12)
C7	0.0558 (11)	0.0558 (11)	0.0447 (11)	-0.0033 (9)	-0.0023 (9)	-0.0026 (9)
C8	0.0721 (14)	0.0517 (12)	0.0490 (12)	-0.0063 (10)	0.0031 (11)	-0.0049 (10)
C9	0.102 (2)	0.0610 (14)	0.0560 (15)	0.0059 (13)	-0.0007 (14)	0.0014 (12)
C10	0.173 (4)	0.0676 (17)	0.070 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.016 (2)	0.0166 (15)
C11	0.180 (4)	0.078 (2)	0.093 (3)	-0.043 (3)	0.047 (3)	0.003 (2)
C12	0.111 (3)	0.093 (2)	0.123 (3)	-0.033 (2)	0.047 (3)	-0.007 (2)
C13	0.0777 (17)	0.0716 (16)	0.0828 (19)	-0.0131 (13)	0.0141 (15)	-0.0023 (14)
C14	0.107 (2)	0.112 (2)	0.0678 (18)	-0.0414 (19)	0.0137 (18)	0.0095 (18)
C15	0.105 (3)	0.125 (3)	0.086 (2)	0.038 (2)	-0.011 (2)	0.012 (2)
N1	0.0679 (12)	0.0564 (10)	0.0440 (9)	-0.0042 (8)	0.0088 (9)	-0.0027 (8)
O1	0.0946 (12)	0.0628 (10)	0.0468 (9)	0.0015 (9)	0.0096 (9)	-0.0054 (8)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C1—C6	1.377 (4)	C9—C10	1.394 (5)
C1—C2	1.386 (3)	C9—C15	1.496 (5)
C1—N1	1.414 (3)	C10—C11	1.375 (7)
C2—C3	1.392 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—C12	1.361 (7)
C3—C4	1.375 (5)	C11—H11A	0.9300
C3—C14	1.490 (5)	C12—C13	1.380 (5)
C4—C5	1.369 (5)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—C6	1.381 (4)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—H14B	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9300	C14—H14C	0.9600
C7—O1	1.227 (3)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C7—N1	1.339 (3)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C7—C8	1.498 (3)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C8—C13	1.382 (4)	N1—H1N	0.837 (18)
C8—C9	1.389 (4)		
C6—C1—C2	119.6 (2)	C11—C10—C9	121.4 (4)
C6—C1—N1	117.8 (2)	C11—C10—H10	119.3
C2—C1—N1	122.6 (2)	C9—C10—H10	119.3
C1—C2—C3	120.6 (2)	C12—C11—C10	120.5 (3)
C1—C2—H2	119.7	C12—C11—H11A	119.8
C3—C2—H2	119.7	C10—C11—H11A	119.8
C4—C3—C2	118.6 (3)	C11—C12—C13	119.5 (4)

C4—C3—C14	121.6 (3)	C11—C12—H12A	120.2
C2—C3—C14	119.8 (3)	C13—C12—H12A	120.2
C5—C4—C3	121.0 (3)	C12—C13—C8	120.4 (3)
C5—C4—H4	119.5	C12—C13—H13	119.8
C3—C4—H4	119.5	C8—C13—H13	119.8
C4—C5—C6	120.4 (3)	C3—C14—H14A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.8	C3—C14—H14B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.8	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C6—C5	119.8 (3)	C3—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C6—H6	120.1	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	120.1	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
O1—C7—N1	123.5 (2)	C9—C15—H15A	109.5
O1—C7—C8	121.5 (2)	C9—C15—H15B	109.5
N1—C7—C8	114.97 (19)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C13—C8—C9	120.7 (3)	C9—C15—H15C	109.5
C13—C8—C7	118.8 (2)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	120.4 (2)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C8—C9—C10	117.5 (3)	C7—N1—C1	128.5 (2)
C8—C9—C15	122.5 (3)	C7—N1—H1N	117 (2)
C10—C9—C15	120.0 (3)	C1—N1—H1N	115 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	−0.7 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	175.1 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	177.5 (2)	C13—C8—C9—C15	179.2 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (4)	C7—C8—C9—C15	−4.4 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C14	−179.5 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	−0.1 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−0.2 (4)	C15—C9—C10—C11	179.4 (4)
C14—C3—C4—C5	179.8 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.7 (6)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.1 (5)	C10—C11—C12—C13	−1.7 (7)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.7 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.3 (6)
N1—C1—C6—C5	−177.7 (3)	C9—C8—C13—C12	1.3 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C1	−0.4 (5)	C7—C8—C13—C12	−175.2 (3)
O1—C7—C8—C13	122.6 (3)	O1—C7—N1—C1	−3.0 (4)
N1—C7—C8—C13	−56.2 (3)	C8—C7—N1—C1	175.7 (2)
O1—C7—C8—C9	−53.9 (3)	C6—C1—N1—C7	−159.7 (2)
N1—C7—C8—C9	127.4 (2)	C2—C1—N1—C7	22.0 (4)
C13—C8—C9—C10	−1.3 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1N···O1 ⁱ	0.837 (18)	2.10 (2)	2.908 (3)	163 (3)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-y+1, x, z-1/4$.

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

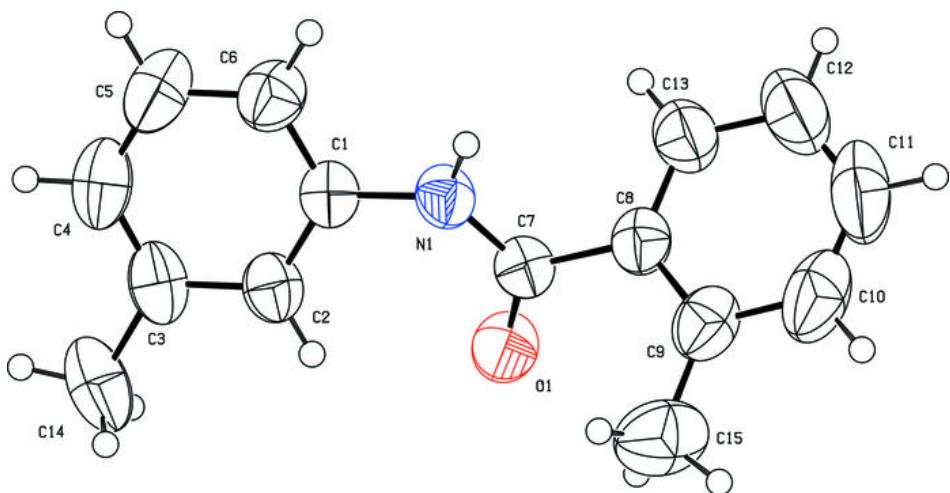


Fig. 2

